

# Blue Crab / Rock Crab by Marc Kirschenbaum (NY)

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Use a large hot-pressed square



1. Whole side to

form a watercomb base



4. Unfold (Repeat steps 3-4  
toward the opposite side)



2. Pressure where indicated  
Do not repeat behind



3. Valley fold top corner to the  
intersection of creases



5. Mountain fold through  
intersection of creases  
(Valley fold first and convert to  
a mountain fold)



6. Valley fold the top edge to the  
bottom edge



7. Unfold the pleat



8. Unfold sides



9. Valley fold where indicated



10. Unfold the top flaps



11. Valley fold where indicated



12. Convert folds from Step 11  
into mountain folds, and  
then open up those flaps



- 13 Precrease where indicated. Return to the water-bomb base position, being sure to keep the precrease from Step 2 in front.



- 14 Sink along crease from Step 5.



- 15 Swing down flap while squashing corners. Repeat behind and then turn over.



- 16 Swing flap up, do not repeat behind. Turn over.



- 17 Swing flap over.



- 18 Swing flap over while reverse folding on existing creases. Repeat Steps 17-18 on the other side.



- 19 Model enlarged.

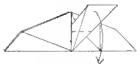
Rabbit ear large flap along existing creases. The two single layers in this flap will separate as a result.



- 20 Swing the large flap over while bringing its single layered sides together. This is essentially a rabbit ear.



- 21 Wrap the layer around. The flap will have to be unfolded slightly.



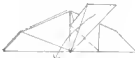
22 Swing down flap: model will not lie flat



23 Pull section out and to the surface. This is essentially unbutton a closed sink and then flattening



24 Step 23 completed. Swing flap back up to hollow model



25 Swing flap across. Ensure that the layers of the flap stay together



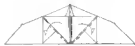
26 Closed reverse fold the flap



27 Squash fold the flap



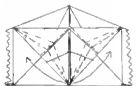
28 Mountain fold the excess paper. Repeat Steps 19-28 on the other side



29 Mountain fold the top single layers into the model. Do not do this step if you want to make the Blue Crab



30 Swing a flap down from each side



31 Detail of legs

Swing flaps back up again reverse folding up and then down. For Blue Crab do not reverse fold down



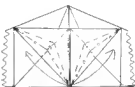
32 Same as previous step but on a thicker flap. This time do not undo the mountain folds



33 Valley fold top down as lightly as possible



34 Pull single layer to the surface (similar to a closed sink). Do not flatten



35 Detail of legs

Swing flaps back up again reverse folding up and then down. For Blue Crab do not reverse fold down



36 Precrease using the existing fold as a guide. The mountain fold should not extend to the top. Turn over



37 Valley fold flap up so that it intersects with the creases shown



- 37 Simultaneously fold the added in on existing creases while folding down the edge creased in Step 36 as far down as it will go (if will not touch the bottom)



- 38 Turn model over



- 39 Pull out paper at the top of the model. At the same time bring the legs down while collapsing the paper connecting them



- 40 Reverse fold sides



- 41 Turn over



- 42 Bring sides to the surface (similar to undoing a closed link)



- 43 Spread out sides and pull out single layer model- will not be flat



- 44 Collapse as shown. Please note that not all of the folds are shown they are either partially formed or will form naturally. Also avoid getting the legs tangled in between the layers



45 Valley fold flap up



46 Enlarged view of flap for eyes

Squash fold one side of the triangle folded up in the previous step



47 Form 'half' of a petal fold by sewing the small center flap over



48 Pull out single layers of paper and tatten out



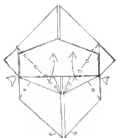
49 Squash fold flap



50 Fold sides in while tucking in the resulting petal fold underneath. Model should be opened up slightly to do this



51 Pull single layer of paper over top half of eye assembly. This is essentially a closed work.



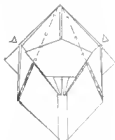
- 52 Sink sides. Do not flatten. Note that in the next diagram the claws move away from each other and the raw edges in the claws do not meet the center of the model.



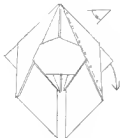
- 53 Make the concave sides flat by forming the tiny crimps where indicated. To accomplish this, you will first have to pull out the concave single layer from underneath.



- 54 Flatten model. Keep in mind that the raw edges of claws do not meet center of model and the folded edges of claws should meet the folded edges of the crimps formed in the previous step.



- 55 Closed link where indicated. Note that model does not lie entirely flat due to tensions created by the reference points (dots).



56. Open out side along indicated mountain fold. Model will not lie flat.

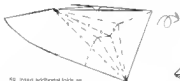


57. View from Step 56.

Collapse close using folds indicated.



58. Complete. Return to Step 57.

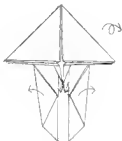


59. Indent additional folds as indicated. Completed fold will still resemble Step 58. Repeat Steps 58-59 on the other side. Turn over.



60. Valley fold corners to the nearest edge.

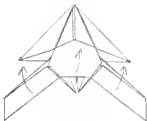




61 Unfold. Turn model over



62 Sink claws while pulling them out



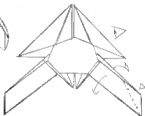
63 Raise the top layer



64 Sink top layer halfway towards the nearest creases



- 65 Closed sink the next layer down so that it lines up with its neighboring layers. Flatten model to position of Step 63.



- 66 Served squish the claw



- 67 View from Step 66

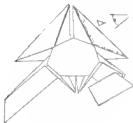
Unstick paper from the claw  
Pull out paper from the sides of claw until its sides are straight. This will cause the claw to lie downwards.



- 68 Only claw is shown  
Mountain fold



- 69 Flatten the claw and its web by folding the claw in half. See the next step for the positioning of the claw.



70 Repeat Steps 64-68 on the other claw. Spread apart the web between the legs.

View from Step 70

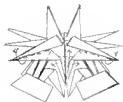
Insert the long valley folds in between the mountain folds and crimp the leg. The way the other folds are formed is not important. Repeat this with the other leg and then turn the model over.



72 Sewal the bottom layer of the leg over the bottom thickness of the legs. The valley folds along the claws should be against the thickness of pleats below them. For the Rock Crab, use a reverse fold instead that is use a mountain fold along the length of the legs instead of a valley fold.



73 Valley fold the entire leg assembly in half while spreading the legs apart. The bottom single layer on the front leg should stay in place. Fold in the top layer for each of the claw's arms.



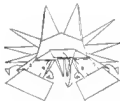
- 74 Squash the center flap upwards while wrapping the single layers from the legs behind. For the Blue Crab wrap the single layers forward.



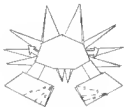
- 75 Completed step. Spread but legs further, putting a slight crimp in them where they meet the body. Turn over.



- 76 Squash the eyes up as indicated. The horizontal mountain fold should be made as lightly as possible. The bottom single layer of the eyes simply gets reverse folded outwards, with the fold extending down to the arms of the claws.



- 77 Fold back down the front of the shell. Pull out the eyes slightly while doing this to add to their length. Shape the arms of the claws by mountain folding them where indicated as far as possible.



- 78 Reverse fold the claws in and out 3 times with each reverse fold being half the width of the previous. Pull out paper from the sides of the shell. For the Blue Crab pull out as much as possible.



- 79 Pull out paper from the back of the shell. Pull out less for the Blue Crab. Rotate the back legs outwards. Pinch and fold the eyes up. See the appropriate final diagram for the appropriate final shaping.



80 Completed Rock Crab



81 Completed Blue Crab

This model was inspired by Robert Lang's Freshwater Crab as seen in the 1985 Convention Program.